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Notes on Japanese Musci (I)

By

Akira NOGUCHI

野口 彰：日本産蘚類ノ研究（其一）

1) *Coscinodon humilis* HORIKAWA et NOGUCHI, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Dioicus. Planta humilis, dense caespitosa, atro-viridis, canescens. Caulis erectus, simplex vel dichotome ramosus, ca 5 mm altus, dense foliosus. Folia sicca adpressa, madida patentia, anguste oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, longe flexuosum pilosa, carinato-concava, non plicata, dorso non lamellosa, ad 1.5 mm longa, inferiora breviora, epilosa, marginibus integerrimis, costa continua, cellulis laminaribus subobscuris, minutis, parietibus crassis, mediis breviter rectangularibus vel quadratis, $7.5-11 \times 7-8 \mu$ in diam., superioribus plerumque quadratis, basilaribus rectangularibus, pellucidis, ca $22 \times 10 \mu$, parie-

tibus potius tenuibus. Bracteae perichætii foliis similes sed majores. Seta ca 0.7 mm longa. Theca late obovata, macrostoma, 0.68×0.59 mm. Calyptra (junior) campanulata, valde plicata, lævis. Peristomii dentes triangulati, ca 0.12 mm longi, lutescenti-fusci, vage perforati. Sporae globosæ, $14-18 \mu$ in diam., læves. Folia perigonia interna latissime ovata, apice recurva, subacuta, cymbiformi-concava, costa tenui, continua.

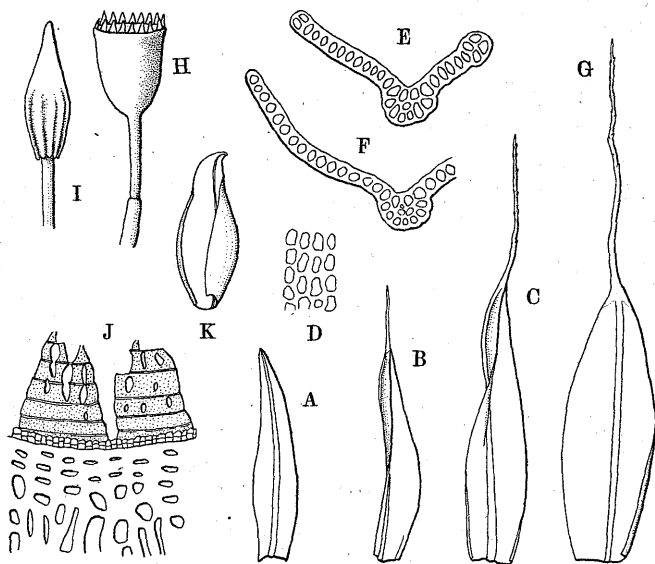


Fig. 1. *Coscinodon humilis* HORIKAWA et NOGUCHI, A, B, C) Stem-leaves, $\times 26$. D) Cells from middle of leaf, $\times 270$. E, F) Cross-sections of leaf, $\times 138$. G) Inner perichætial bract, $\times 26$. H) Capsule, $\times 16$. I) Calyptra, $\times 16$. J) Peristome-teeth, $\times 138$. K) Perigonial leaf, $\times 26$.

Hab. On rocks in the mountainous region.

Loc. Kyûsyû: Mt. Kudyû (ca 1500 m), prov. Bungo (A. NOGUCHI, no. 3298-typus, in Herb. Hiros. Univ., Nov. 1932).

The nearest ally of this species is *C. cribrusus* (Fig. 2), which is distributed in Europe, N.-America and Japan,* but in this new species the leaves are neither lamellate nor plicate and the capsules more deeply sink among the

* This species has hitherto been collected from prov. Kôtukey.

bracts. In my specimens the peristome teeth are not well preserved but they seem to be different from those of *C. cribrus*.

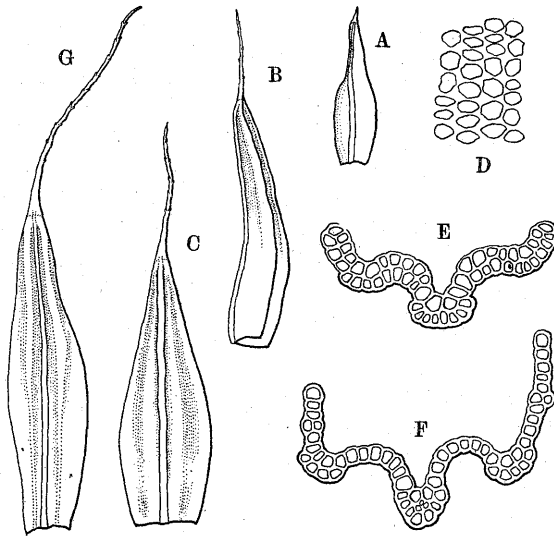


Fig. 2. *Coscinodon cribrus* (HEDW.) SPRUC. (based on specimen from Wales) A, B, C) Stem-leaves, $\times 26$. D) Cells from middle of leaf, $\times 270$. E, F) Cross-sections of leaf, $\times 138$. G) Inner perichaetial bract (dorsal), $\times 23$.

2) **Rhizogonium Dozyanum** LAC. in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi, II, p. 295, t. IX, f. 1 (1866-67).

Loc. Formosa : Mt. Taiheizan, prov. Taihoku (A. TAMOTO, Dec. 1935, ex Herb. M. KAMIMURA, no. 2769).

Distr. Japan and China.

This species is new to Formosa.

3) **Diaphanodon thuidioides** REN. et CARD. in Bull. Soc. roy. bot. Belg. P.I, p. 67 (1893); BROTH. in Nat. Pflanz. XI, p. 118, f. 521 (1925).

Loc. Formosa : Mt. Arisan (Numanohira, ca 2300 m), prov. Tainan (A. NOGUCHI, July 1928 & Aug. 1932); Tâtake—Niitakasita (ca 3300 m), prov. Tainan (H. OZAKI, no. 67, Aug. 1932).

Distr. Sikkim.



Fig. 3. *Barbella flagellifera* (CARD.) NOGUCHI (based on type), A) Part of secondary stem, $\times 8$. B) Part of flagellum, $\times 16$.

This species is new to Formosa. The present Formosan specimens that I have observed are sterile but I am sure that it is a species of *Diaphanodon*. In our country the genus *Diaphanodon* has hitherto been insufficiently known. THÉRIOT** reports *Diaphanodon* (?) *gracillimus* CARD. et THÉR, from the Luchu Islands based on specimens which FERRIÉ collected at Naze. As the specimens are sterile, its true position has not yet been ascertained. Studying the authentic specimens of *D.* (?) *gracillimus* by courtesy of Dr. I.

THÉRIOT, I am inclined to place the species in *Claopodium*.

4) ***Barbella flagellifera*** (CARD.) NOGUCHI, comb. nov. (Fig. 3)

Syn. *Meteorium flagelliferum* CARD. in Beih. Bot. Cent. XIX, p. 120, f. 18 (1905).

Hab. On the bark of trees.

Loc. Formosa : Kussyaku, prov. Taihoku (U. FAURIE, no. 199, June 1903); Sinten—Urai, prov. Taihoku (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1932); Urai, prov. Taihoku (A. NOGUCHI, July 1928); ibidem (Z. MAEDA, April 1934, ex Herb. N. IWA-SAKI); Gozyô, prov. Taityû (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1932).

Distr. Endemic to Formosa.

Since CARDOT originally published *Meteorium flagelliferum* based on FAURIE's collection (no. 199), it seems to have been overlooked by bryologists. BROTHÉRUS, also, happens to omit the present species from his "Musei" (1925). Recently I had a chance to examine the duplicate type of this species which is kept in the Herbarium of Kyôto Imperial University by courtesy

** in Acad. Géogr. Bot. p. II (1908)

of Prof. Dr. G. KOIDZUMI. Observing the specimen I am convinced that, from the foliation and both shape and areolation of the leaves, it must be naturally removed to *Barbella* established by FLEISCHER in 1906.

5) ***Claopodium assurgens*** (SULL. et LESQ.) CARD.

var. ***attenuatum*** NOGUCHI, nov.

A forma typica ramis sæpe flagelliformiter attenuatis, foliis minoribus diversa.

Loc. Formosa : Urai—Agyoku, prov. Taihoku (S. SUZUKI, Feb. 1928).

6) ***Entodon rigidus*** NOGUCHI, sp. nov. (Fig. 4)

Inflorescentia autoica. Planta rigida, lutescenti-viridis, nitida, dense caespitosa. Caulis prostratus 2–4.5 cm longus, complanatus et dense foliosus, cum foliis ca 2 mm latus, inferne simplex, superne laxe pinnatim ramosus, ramis erecto-patentibus, dense et complanate foliosis, siccis apice \pm curvatis, attenuatis, inferioribus longioribus. Folia caulina concava, anguste oblonga, infra medium latissima, apice acuta, 1.9–2.1 mm longa, in plano 0.75–0.85 mm lata, marginibus basi anguste recurvis, apice minute crenulatis, inferne integris, costa distincta, bina, lutescenti, ad $1/3$ folii evanida raro longiore, cellulis laminaribus anguste linearibus, parietibus tenuibus, mediis $75-90 \times 4-5 \mu$ in diam., apicalibus brevioribus, $50-75 \mu$ longis, parietibus crassioribus, basilaribus et alaribus laxis, hyalinis, rectangularibus, $20-30 \times 13-20$

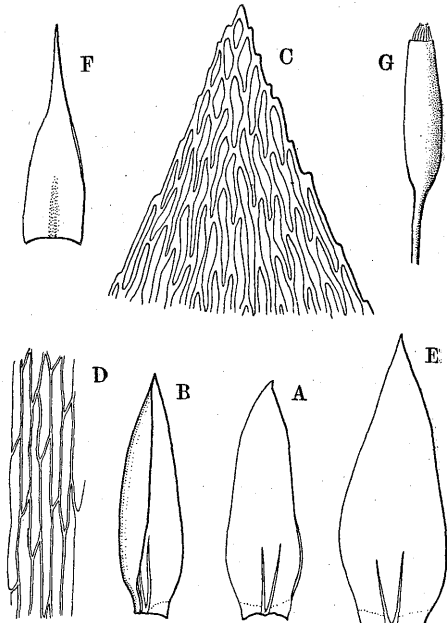


Fig. 4. *Entodon rigidus* NOGUCHI, A, B) Stem-leaves, $\times 16$. C) Apical part of stem-leaf, $\times 270$. D) Cells from middle of stem-leaf, $\times 270$. E) Branch-leaf, $\times 16$. F) Inner perichaetial bract, $\times 16$. G) Capsule, $\times 8$.

μ . Folia ramea caulinis similia sed majora. Bractea perichætii internæ alte vaginantes sensim longe acuminatæ, ca 1.8 mm longæ, costa indistincta. Seta inferne rufescens, superne lutescens, tenuissima, 1.5–2.0 cm longa, ca 0.12 mm crassa. Theca erecta, anguste cylindrica, ca 2 mm raro ad 2.7 mm longa, 0.6 mm crassa. Peristomium duplex, exostomii dentes lineari-lanceolati, ca 0.4 mm longi, inferne rufescentes, indistincte striolati, superne irregulariter grosse papilloso, lutescentes, endostomii processus lutescentes, minute papilloso, breviores. Sporæ globosæ, minutissime papillosæ, 14–19 μ in diam.

Loc. Honsyû: Mt. Komono, prov. Ise (K. MURATA, no. 381-typus, in Herb. Hiros. Univ., May 1932).

This species seems to be allied to *E. compressus* C. MUELL. in the general aspect but differs in the following points:

1. Plant is more rigid.
2. Leaf and leaf-cells are narrower.
3. Theca is smaller and seta is more slender.
4. The structure of peristome teeth is different.

7) **Entodon morrisonensis** NOGUCHI, sp. nov. (Fig. 5)

Autoicus. Planta lutescenti-viridis, nitida, dense cæspitosa. Caulis prostratus, ca 2–3 cm longus, complanate foliosus, pinnatim raro laxè ramosus, ramis erecto-patentibus, gracilibus, densiuscule et vix complanate foliosis, attenuatis, ad 10 mm longis, sæpe longioribus, parce ramulosis. Folia caulina cymbiformi-concava, late oblonga, ca medium latissima, apice subacuta, 1.3–1.5 × 0.6–0.7 mm, marginibus basi anguste recurvis, superne minute serrulatis, costis gemellis, brevibus, indistinctis, cellulis laminaribus linearibus, parietibus tenuibus, mediis 45–55 × 4–5 μ in diam., superioribus brevioribus, parietibus paulum crassioribus, basilaribus et alaribus laxis, rectangularibus, 22–35 × 13–15 μ . Folia ramea sicca laxè imbricata, madida erecto-patentia, cymbiformi-vel cochleariformi-concava, oblonga vel spathulato-oblonga, supra medium latissima ad basin sensim angustiora, marginibus superne serrulatis, cætera caulinis similia. Bractea perichætii internæ alte vaginantes, raptim acuminatæ, ecostatæ, marginibus superne minute crenulatis. Seta (junior) rufescens.

Hab. On rocks.

Loc. Formosa : Rakuraku (ca 2000m), prov. Taityû (A. NOGUCHI, no. 6057-typus, in Herb. Hiros. Univ., Aug. 1932).

This species is characteristic in the general aspect, the foliation of branches and in the shape of branch-leaves.

(to be continued)

1) *Coscinodon humilis* HORIKAWA et NOGUCHI ENGLER ノ自然分科大全、蘚類部 (第十卷) 1924 年、305 頁ニヨルト *Coscinodon* 屬ハ 9 種ヲ含ム小屬デ其ノ各種ノ分布區域ハ割合狹ク本邦ニコノ屬ノ産スルコトハ餘リ確ニサレテキナイ。筆者ハ 1932 年 11 月堀川博士ニ引率サレテ豊後國九重山ニ登ツタ折、同山ノ灌木帯ノ日

ぼうしゆごけ科ノ一蘚ハ僅カノ古イ子嚢ト未熟ノモノトヲ有スルモノデアルガソノ蒴帽ノ性質カラミテ *Coscinodon* (つばなごけ屬) ノ一種デアル事ハ明カデアル。之ヲ更ニ同屬ノ他ノ種類ニ比較シテミルトつばなごけ (*C. cribrus*) (Fig. 2.) ニ最モ近イモノデアルガ然シ之トハ葉ニ全然皺ナク、葉背ニハ薄板ガナク葉細胞ハヨリ狭イノデ區別サレル。又前記ノ如ク古イ子嚢ノモノデハアルガ蒴齒モ異ルヤウニ思ハレルノデ別種ト考ヘコ、ニ新種トシテ發表スル。

2) *いたちのしつぽ* (*Rhizogonium Dozyanum* LAC.) 本邦内ニ廣ク分布スル本種ハ支那廣西省ニモ産スル事ガ BROTHERUS ニヨツテ 1929 年ニ報告サレタガ今新シク臺灣臺北州太平山カラモ檢出サレタノデ報告スル。

3) *Diaphanodon thuidioides* REN. et CARD. 1908 年佛國ノ THÉRIOT 氏ハ永ク奄美大島ニ在住シテキタ天主教ノ宣教師 J. B. FERRIÉ 氏ノ名瀨ニ於ケル採集品ヲ檢シテ *Diaphanodon* (?) *gracillimus* CARD. et THÉR. ナル種類ヲ發表シタガ之ハ不實ノ貧弱ナ標品ニ基クモノデ兩著者ハ果シテ *Diaphanodon* カ否カ疑問ノマ、記載シタノデアル。爾來本邦ニモ *Diaphanodon* ミタイモノガアルト思ハレテキタノデアルガ幸筆者ハ THÉ-

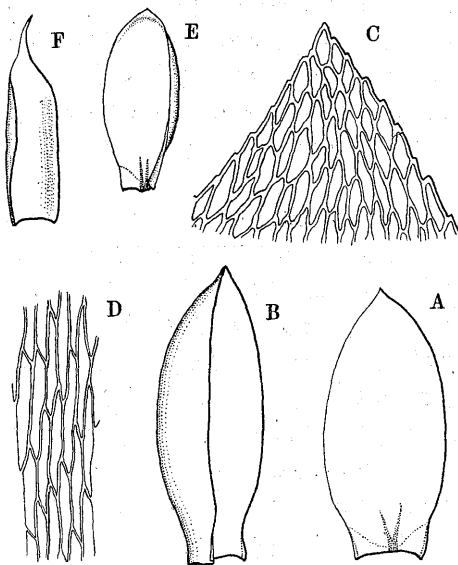


Fig. 5. *Entodon morrisonensis* NOGUCHI, A. B) Stem-leaves, $\times 26$. C) Apical part of stem-leaf, $\times 270$. D) Cells from middle of stem-leaf, $\times 270$. E) Branch-leaf, $\times 26$. F) Inner perichaetial bract, $\times 16$.

RIOT 氏ノ好意ニヨツテ上記ノ標品ニ接スル事ヲ得詳檢スルニ之ハ *Claopodium* 屬ノ一種デアルト考フルニ至ツタ。カ、ル次第デ本邦ニ *Diaphanodon* 屬ノ産スル事ハ否定サレネバナラヌヤウニナツタガ然シコ、ニ筆者ハ臺灣採集品ノ中カラ從來 Sikkim 方面ノミカラ知ラレテキル *Diaphanodon thuidioides* ヲ檢出スル事が出来タノデ本邦ニモコノ珍奇ナ屬ガアルコトヲ確メタ。産地ハ臺南州阿里山(沼ノ平)及ビ新高山腹方面デア

ル。

4) **ながいとひもどけ** *Barbella flagellifera* (CARD.) NOGUCHI CARDOT 氏が 1905 年ニ FAURIE 師ノ臺灣採集品ニ基イテ *Meteorium flagelliferum* トイフ珍シイ種類ヲ發表シテ以來誰モ本種ヲ再檢シタ人ガ居ナイヤウデア

ル。筆者ハ最近京大ノ小泉源一教授ノ御好意ニヨツテ本種ノ控**タイプ**ヲ研究スル事が出来タ。FAURIE 師ハゴク僅カシカ本種ヲ採取シナカッタラシイガ其ノ標品ハ第二莖ハ扁平ニ葉ヲツケソノ先端ハ鞭狀ニ長ク伸ビズ其ノ代リ第二莖ヨリ少數ノ短イ flagella ヲ別ニ枝出スルトイフ一寸カハツタモノデア

ル。*Meteorium* 屬ガ數屬ニ分ケラレタ今日カラ考フレバコノ種類ハ依然 *Meteorium* ニ殘シテオクベキモノデハナク *Barbella* 屬ニ移スベキモノデア

ルガ誰モコノ組合ヲ行ツテキナイヤウデア

ルカラコ、ニ新組合ヲ行フタ。

5) *Claopodium assurgens* (SULL. et LESQ.) CARD. var. *attenuatum* NOGUCHI 臺北帝大ノ鈴木重良氏ノ烏來地方採集品ノ中ニ *Claopodium assurgens* ノ枝先ガ細長ク伸ビ(枝カラ別ニ鞭狀ノ細小枝ヲモ分出シテキタモノト思ハレルガ標品ガ古イタメ之ガ脱落シテキルノデコノ點ハ充分正確デナイ) 枝葉ガ基本種ニ比ベテ遙ニ小サイ一品ガアツタ。一見別種ノ感ヲ與ヘルガ今ハソノ變種トシテオク。

6) *Entodon rigidus* NOGUCHI 外觀ハ *E. compressus* ニ似タモノデア

ルガ之ヨリ植物體ハ剛強デア

ルノデー見區別サレルガ更ニ葉ハ狭ク莖ハ小サク莖柄ハ細ク且長イノデ立派ニ區別サレル別種デ上記ノ如ク新種トシテ記載スル。**タイプ**トナツタ材料ハ村田吉兵衛氏ガ伊勢國菰野山デ採取シタ no. 381 ガソレデア

ル。

7) *Entodon morrisonensis* NOGUCHI 臺中州樂々附近ノ小路側ノ岩上デ採取シタ *Entodon* ノ一種ハ内地産ノ *E. attenuatus* ニ外觀ガ似テキルヤウデモアルガ植物體ハ遙ニ瘦形デ細ク、枝ヤ葉ハモツト疎ニツイテオリ葉ノ形ハ全ク異ルモノデア

ルノデ上記ノ學名ヲ以テ發表スル。

コノ小研究報告中ニハ FAURIE 氏其他ノ採集品就中ソノ type トナレル標品ヲ引用シ又今後モソノ必要ニ逼マラレル事デアラウガ、之等ハ京都帝大所藏品ヲ同大學教授小泉源一博士ノ御好意ニヨリ精檢シタモノ及ビ佛蘭西ノ I. THÉRIOT 氏私藏品中ヨリ分譲ヲ受ケタモノデア

ル。筆者ハコ、ニ兩博士ニ對シ篤ク謝意ヲ表スル次第デアリマス。尙ホ廣島大學ノ堀川芳雄先生ニハ常ニ御指導ト御鞭撻ヲ賜ツテキルノデコノ機ニ重ネテ御禮ヲ申述べマス。

(續ク)